WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14, 1890.

think the liars will be punished for their wickedness. When I took posses-sion two years ago I said I would have

no man in my congregation who had two wives and whose character was not

MR. WANAMAKER'S MAIL.

Office-Seekers.

Senator Pierce, and he looked at THE CRITIC reporter in a mildly reproachful

manner, "you ought to be gathering news. The Dakota Lottery is history."

"But, Senator, the individual opin-ion of Dakota's representatives is not

they see tickets for this same company

sold openly in the Capital of the Nation and when newspapers of

a so-called hallowed precedent es-shed by the fathers. The action

of our Legislature was overruled in fa

vor of this game of chance, and it may

dent to be followed in affairs of lesser

Chiric in the Louisiana Lottery business, strolled down the corridor, slid

through the swinging doors and dropped into his chair in the Senate Chamber.

Contrasted with that of McClelland Who Killed Benton.

The Washington people are perfectly familiar with the killing of Adler in the Marble Saloon by Frank Ward. The man who committed this crime

made an urgent appeal through his at-torneys, Senator Blackburn and Judge Wilson, during the December term of court for admission to bail. Men who

were qualified to give security to the extent of \$59,000 or more for the ap-pearance of Mr. Ward for trial pre-

The indictment against Ward was for murder, and it was discretionary with

he judge, but he preferred to remand

the defendant to jail without ball, and

Washington criminal record," said a

well known attorney to a Critic re-porter, "but just let me give you a pointer. If you will remember, Mc-Cielland, who killed Benton early in

lanuary, was admitted to bail on Satur

day in the sum of \$2,500. McClelland

if I understand right, has been indicted

for manslaughter, which is classed as a ballable crime. The record of the

would please define the defence.

Maginnis at the White House. Martin Maginnis, one of the Democratic enators-elect from Montana, and who was

for several years the representative of the Territory in the House, called on President Harrison to-day, accompanied by Senator Cockrell of Missouri.

You may not be familiar with the

ented themselves.

e is there yet.

statutes.

NEWS OF THE WORLD IN BRIEF. Local.

Few valentines were sent to-day. Efforts are being made for a new trial in the case of Mary Thomas, concerned in stealing Marcellus West's money.

The Secretary of War favors the appro-priation of \$350,000 for a bridge over the Eastern Branch from South Capitol street. Some dissatisfaction is expressed because McUlelland, who killed Henry Benton, war icleased on bail, while Frank Ward, who shot Maurice Adler, was refused it.

About \$500 damage by fire was caused in the May Building yesterday afternoon, \$20 damage in Sheriff's wood and coal yard and slight damage in the basement of the Live Reporter Building.

Senator Blair will preside at the meeting under the management of the Nationa Temperance Society to-night, and Hou. J. D. Taylor, Hon. J. N. Stearns, Rev. G. H. Corey and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster will speak. Some of the members of Mount Bethel Church of Howardtown, want their pastor, Rev. Guy Burkley to resign because he was not regularly ordained, but the pastor has a large following and declares that he will

Sister Mary Angels, who died at the Convent of the Visitation on Wednesday, was the daughter of the Baron Von Gerolt, Prussian Minister at Washington from 1844 to 1868. She left an elegant home for life

At a meeting of a number of acting assistant surgeons of the Army at Dr. D. S. Lamb's house, last night, it was reported that subscriptions had been received for a handsome memorial tablet at Fort Leavenworth in memory of their fallen comrades. A red cross has been adopted as a badge. A red cross has been adopted as a badge.

Fire Chief Parris has recommended an appropriation for two engines and a truck company for the northwest section, and another engine company for the northeast, and that two privates be added to each engine company and one to each truck company. The Commissioners have indorsed his recommendations and sent them to the Senate.

Governmental. The Senate has passed the Oklahoma bill. The Elections Committee will submit a majority report in favor of seating Mr. Mudd.

The protocol in regard to the Samoan treaty shows very plainly that it was Bismarck, and not the Americans, who backed

The President has reduced the sentence of Colonel Fletcher from dismissal to sus-pension from duty for three years with loss of one-fourth of his pay.

of one-fourth of his pay.

According to reports submitted by the United States marshal in Florida, lawlessness prevails in Madison County, that State, and an arrest is out of the question. The House Committee on Patents has, by a unanimous vote, instructed Mr. Simonds, the chairman of the sub-committee, to make a favorable report on House bill No. 3914, known as the International Copyright bill. Daniel Dorchester of Massachusetts habeen confirmed superintendent of India schools; George N. Wiswell, marshal fo the eastern district of Wisconsin, Andrew Gardner, jr., postmaster at Columbus, Ohlo. The Senate Committee on Foreign Rela-

Gardner, ir., postmaster at Columbus, Ohio.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has reported back the Russian extradition treaty with the objectionable claus: eliminated—the one which specifically exempted from the list of political crimes attempts upon the life of the Czar or any member of his family.

The Committee on War Claims will recommend the printing of Attorney-General Kirkpatrick's remarks on the Pennsylvania Border Raids bill. This bill is to indemnify Pennsylvanians for losses in raids made by the confederates in the late war Representative Maish and Senator Quay have it in charge. have it in charge.

Domestle. Mrs. Louisa Elgin dled at Seymour, Ind.,

A snowstorm of unprecedented severity is prevailing in Western Texas. The net receipts of the recent Colonial ball in Richmond were \$1,668.47.

Ross Burth, a member of Primrose and West's Minstrels, has committed suicide. Theodore Thomas, the musician, is soon to marry Miss Rose Fay, a Chicago society bolls.

belle.

Bishop Fink of Kansas declares that no Catholic can join the Farmers' Alliance because of its secret features.

The Australian ballot system has been remaining the feature of the ported from the Committee on Elections of the Virginia House of Delegates.

The importers of Philadelphia have re-solved to oppose the McKinley Adminis-trative Tariff bill,

The boiler of a locomotive attached to a assenger train exploded at West Newton, Pa., killing one man and injuring another. Mrs. M. Newton, of Everson, Pa., has given birth to four children, all girls. The house has since been crowded with visitors An attempt has been made to kill John M. McBride, of Philadelphia, by a curiously constructed infernal machine—sent through

Speaker Husted, of the New York As-sembly, announces that the World's Fair bill is dead, all efforts at compromise hav-The coal sales agents decided to limit the output for February to 2,000,000 tons and

for March to the same quantity, with no A row broke out in the New York As-sembly when the speaker acnounced that only New York city members would be appointed the new conferrees.

A New York jury awarded Rev. A. P. Miller, colored, \$500 damages against a New Jersey stearaboat company for refusing him state-room accommodations.

The canned goods packers have formed a national organization at Indianapolis, with E. S. Judge of Baltimore secretary and Lynes Smith of Baltimore treasurer. The grand jury in the mysterious murder of Mrs. Kniflin, at Trenton, N. J., has tound no bill against Dr. Kniflin or Miss Pursel, and their bondsmen were dis-

charged.

George J. Gould has retired from the directory of the Richmond Terminal Company, and he and his father, J. Gould, have sold out their holdings of stock in that

F. A. Walton, the money clerk who re-cently absconded from Dallas, Tex., with \$35,000 belonging to the Pacific Express Company, has been located at Toronto. Efforts will be made to secure his arrest. George Krewolf, formerly treasurer of Hoyt & Thomas' Brass Monkey Company, charged with absconding with \$3,000 of the company's money, was arrested in New York as he landed from a steamer from

Johan Kapowiski, who swindled the German Government out of 15,000 marks by means of a forged draft, has been turned over by the Chicago authorities on extradition papers from Secretary Biaine and started for Germany.

The coroner's jury in the case of the seven men killed by the explosion of gas at the Nottingham Colliery, in Plymouth, P.A., a week ago last Saturday, has rendered a verdict declaring that the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company were guilty of negligence, in that the colliery was not properly inspected by the fire bosses before the men went to work on the morning of the explosion.

The Sultan of Zanzibar is dead. Moussa Bey, the persecutor of Christians in Armenia, has been imprisoned. The French Chamber of Deputies has ordered an investigation into the election

of St. Die, in which M. Ferry was defeated. The Parnell Commission's report finds nothing against Parnell, but Daylit and all the Parnellite leaders are found guilty of

Mary Anderson says that Henry E. Abbey denies having brought suit against her, but claims indemnity for the loss of her services through illness. She will contest the claim and will not reappear upon the stage for an indefinite time.

Drink Only the Best, The clarets of J. Calvet & Co. are re-

WORLD'S FAIR REPORT.

It Has Been Drawn Up by the Select Committee of the House.

EULOGISTIC WORDS FOR COLUMBUS.

Favors the Exposition but Does Not Name a Location.

Speaker Reed Named for President by Mr. Kelly of Kansas—Still Dis-cussing the Code—Work in the Committees

By Special Wire from the Capitol. The Select Committee of the House on the World's Fair to-day adopted the report on the various World's Fair bills, introduced in the House and referred to the committee. The following report as adopted will be submitted to the House to day.

port as adopted will be submitted to the House to-day:

"For years the people of the United States in great numbers, with enthusiasm and unanimity, in various ways, by petitions, resolutions in the public press and through their representatives in Congress, have signified their earnest desire that the 400th auniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus should be recognized and commemorated by this nation in 1892. They would have this generation record its grateful appreciation of the genius and the courageous faith of this great man, whose life and services contributed so much to the progress and elevation of manservices contributed so much to the progress and elevation of man-kind, and not only the people of this country, but people of the world should be invited to participate and contribute to the grandeur of the celebration: It is indicated by a recog-nized public sentiment that this cele-bration shall include appropriate cere-monies and a World's Fair and exhibi-tion unsurpassed and unequaled if postion unsurpassed and unequaled if possible by any national commemoration

that has preceded it.
"The committee in unanimously pre-"The committee in unanimously pre-senting the report believe that the celebration proposed is a deserved recognition of the great services of Christopher Columbus, and that it will lead the people of the United States to appreciate with greater patriot-ism the beneficence of free institutions and the achieved national greatness of their country, and that by greatness of their country, and that by the interchange with our own people and those of other nations who will be brought together the material laterests and prosperity of all will be pro-

With this report are the two bills heretofore outlined, one applicable to Washington and the other to either of the other three cities. Accompanying the report is the fol-

solved. That on the day following the close of the debate upon the bills reported by this committee immediately after the reading of the journal the clerk shall call the roll of members and that as each member's name is called he shall indicate, viva voce, his choice of the place for holding the World's Fair in 1892. If no place receives a majority of the votes cast on the first ballot, the roll call shall be repeated until some one place shall have received a majority of all the votes cast."

In the House,

When the House met at 11 o'clock to-day the array of empty seats was noticeable, not more than two dozen members being present. Protests were entered by Messrs, Reilly of Penusylvania and Stewart of Georgia against

Mr. Raines of New York upheld and defended the action of Speaker Reed. Mr. Barnes of Georgia, referring to an assertion that had been made on the Republican side that the Jeffersonian system of government was to be over-thrown and the Hamiltonian system inugurated, said that no one farther than he in admiration of Hamilon, but he could not forget that Hamilton's system had been unquali-fieldly rejected by the fathers of the Republic. He objected to the removal of obstruction which had for a century

stood as a barrier against the public Treasury, against subsidies and men who would build up the money power. Mr. Kelly of Kansas, in defending the Speaker's course, alluded to the reference by Mr. Reed to the ruling of Governor Hill when presiding over the New York Senate, and said that if in the course of human events the Republican party put the name of Thomas B. Reed at the head of the Presidential ticket in 1892, and the Democratic party put at the head of its ticket the name of David B. Hill, the Democrats would go before the country and claim for David B. Hill the credit for the advance which had done so much good

for liberty.

Mr. Pendleton of West Virginia said that while he strongly dissented from the rulings of the Speaker, he had done so in a gentlemanly manner. There fore, he was surprised to see Western paper which circulated largely in his district a statement that when he was unseated the Democrats would lose a valuable man, as he had been foremost in hurling vile epithets at the Speaker. He said that he was unaware of having spoken discourteously of the Speaker, though he did most radically disagree with his construction of par-

liamentary law. Mr. Kelly of Kansas suggested that this was a proper time to apologize.

Mr. Pendleton said that he had noth ing to apologize for. He was only de-nying a false statement. He wished his Republican friends who had voted for him at the last election, and who would vote for him at the next, to know that when they voted for him, that they did not vote for any person who was not a

gentleman. [Applause.] Thursday's session then ended and Friday's session was opened with the reading of the journal, which was approved, the Speaker counting the neces-

Mr. Bynum of Indiana offered an amendment providing that when any bill for the increase of pension, or for granting pensions not formerly provided for, comes up, it shall be in order to offer an amendment providing by taxa-

tion for the payment thereof.

The amendment was opposed by Mr.

Thomas of Wisconsin, who declared that its object was to bury all pension legislating in the House. legislation in the House,

Mr. Spinola denied this statement, and asserted that the Democratic side of the House would be found as true as steel to the real interests of the veterans of the country, but believed that a tax should be placed especially for the purpose of paying pensions.

Mr. Allen of Michigan said he was

glad this heinous amendment sprang from the brain of a gentleman trained in Indiana politics, belonging to that class of men who were peace

guised as it might be, this proposition was intended to thwart any attempt to alleviate the condition of soldiers by any further pension legislation.

Mr. Clements of Georgia supported the amendment, and expressed a belief that the soldiers did not demand extravagance in the granting of pensions.

Mr. Grosvenor said the amendment was the most antagonistic and hostile was the most antagonistic and hostile proposition ever made on the floor of the House, and one which the soldiers of the country thoroughly understood. It had first been made by Mr. Morrison of Illinois. Where was that gentleman now? Gentle-men on the other side would have to go on record on this amendment, and if they voted for it the trumpet of

them to judgment again. Mr. Bynum inquired why the Demo-crats had not been put on record two years ago on this very proposition, in-stead of filibustering against a vote. Mr. Grosvenor replied that there had been no other way to defeat the bitter hostility shown to the soldiers of the

country. When hostility to the old soldiers was rife fillbustering was Mr. Bynum said his record would show that he had been in favor of every pension measure that had been reported to the House from a commitfor every such measure; but he proposed that there should be money in the treasury to pay the pensions. After further discussion the amendment was rejected—yeas 96, nays 164.

Senate Proceedings.

Mr. Ingalls introduced in the Senate this morning by request an elaborate bill in relation to the opening of streets and alleys in the District. It provides that the Commissioners may condemn, open, extend, widen or straighten an alley on extend, widen or straighten an alley on the presentation of a plat of the alley, with a petition signed by the owners of more than one-half of the property in the square, asking that this be done. Senator Chandler presented a bill that will no doubt be received with pleasure by naval men. It provides for the termination of the reduction of the number of Engineer Corps in the Navy, and repeals all acts that would

Navy, and repeals all acts that would clash with this act.

Among the bills reported from com-mittees and placed on the calendar was ne to transfer the revenue marine to

the naval establishment.
The Sherman resolution offered yesterday to proceed to day, after morning business, to consider bills on the calcadar under rule S, was agreed to and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of

Among the bills passed were the fol-lowing: House bill for the relief of sufferers by the wreck of the U. S. steamers Trenton and Vandalia, and the stranding of the U. S. S. Nipsic, at Apia, Samoan Island.

Senate District Committee.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, at its meeting this morning, had under considera-tion the bill providing for the extension of the streets, etc., of Washington to the boundaries of the District, but no action of final character

was taken on the measure. Senator Ingalis has had two railings constructed in the room of the Sanite Committee on the District of Columbia one around his own desk and one around the desk of the committee

In the Committees

Secretary Windom to-day informed Chairman Conger of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, in answer to a resolution, that he would be pleased to submit his views on the silver question before the committee on Wednesday next.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions authorized favorable reports on a large number of private pension

Colonel John M. Wilson and Captain C. W. Williams were before the subcommittee on the Military Academy of the House Committee on Military Affairs to day, and asked for a liberal appropriation for the Academy.

The Elections Committee of the House decided to-day by a strict party vote to sent Messrs. Featherstone and Mudd, the Republican contest-ants, against Messrs, Cates in the First Arkansas District and Compton in the Fifty-first Maryland District. The Democrats gave notice hat they would submit minority reports In the case of Steel against Clarke, the One Hundred and Eighty-first Alabama district, the evidence of the Republican contestant was so slight that the committee unanimously agreed that Mr. Clarke was entitled to his seat, but Mr. Hayden, of Wisconsin, who was instructed to make the report, will, it is understood, state that intimidation was practiced by the Democrats both before and during

The Senate Copyright bill will be re ported favorably to the House by the Patents Committee. Some of the members of this committee are opposed to the Senate bill, and all have reserved the right to offer amendments to it and to vote against it.

ELOPED WITH A GYPSY,

Romance of the Camp Beyond the Aqueduct Bridge. At 9 o'clock this morning an apparently middle-aged man, giving his name as W. Stokes, reported to the Seventh Precinct Police Headquarters, in Georgetown, that his daughter, Betsey, only 14 years of age, eloped

While walking with her father that day she left him at the corner of High and M streets, saying, in a careless way, that she had an errand to her dress-maker's and would soon return, and that he need not wait for her. Since that time the girl has not been seen. The parties belonged to a band of gypsies now camped about half a mile

rom the city, on the road leading from

the Aqueduct Bridge.

Fighting Over Stolen Ballot-Boxes, WIGHITA, KAN., Feb. 14.—At Har-er, sixty miles south of here the bailot-boxes for four wards in a railroad-bond proposition vote were stolen Wednesday night. There was a bitter fight over the election, and its supposed the proposition it is supposed the proposition carried. The ballots for two precincts against bonds were not removed. attempting to make arrests yesterday street fight was started in which 100 men or more participated. One man was killed and many were badly

You can order THE CRITIC by postalcard-It will be sent to your address every even, ing for 35 cents.

EIGHT-HOUR AGITATION

Government Employes to Get Milliens in Back Pay.

CONGRESSMAN GEST'S RADICAL BILL.

Chairman Wade Says It Will Pass the House With a Rush. Chousands of Department Officials Interested...There Are Some Objectors in Congress, but it is Said the "Watch Dogs" Won't Bark.

the Political Gabriel would never call Thousands of Government employed are watching with anxiety the action of Congress relative to the bill provid ng for the adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics aris ing under the eight-hour law, which is at present under advisement by the Congressional Committee on Labor.

The substance of the bill, which will give millions of dollars to these laborers, provides that whoever, as a laborer, work-man or mechanic, has been employed on behalf of the Government of the United States since the 25th of June, 1868, the date of the act constituting eight hours a day's work, shall be paid for each eight hours he has been employed as for a full day's work whether employed by the day or the hour or at piece-work, at the price per day, as regulated by private individuals in the vicinity in which the work was

The bill otherwise provides that all claims for labor so performed in excess of eight hours a day shall be referred to the Court of Claims, to be adjudicated upon the basis that eight hours constitute a day's work, and judgment shall be given against the United States in favor of each claimant for the amount found to be due; that no statute of limitation or judgment made for a less sum per day than the full price of a day's work shall the full price of a day's work shall bar the right of recovery, and that no contract that any laborer may enter into shall act as a barrier to his recovering

his money.

There is only one proviso in the bill. It is that all suits for salary shall be commenced within two years from the time of the passage of the bill. Any number of ciaimants may join in the

That the bill will pass Congress, is allost a foregone conclusion. At a meeting yesterday of the sub-committee of the full committee there was not a dissenter against submitting a favorable report. The report was then handed to the full committee for consideration, and, with the exception of a small minority, the passage of the bill was favored.

Chairman Wade of Missouri was for giving the objectors all the lee way they wanted, and, as a consequence, the report was submitted back to the sub-committee with instructions to investigate as to whether any claims have been entered against the Government and what the outcome of them were, if any. This was done in order that those not in favor of the bill might see if the limitation statute acted as a barrier toward the claimants securing their back pay.

According to the statement made to-

day by Chairman Wade, the bill will go through without the slightest possible The original bill, stipulating the number of hours for Government laborers, was passed during President Grant's Administration in 1868, through the advice of the naval commandants. For and twenty following the passage of this bill the new order was lived up to religiously,

were overworked without remunera-When President Hayes became the Chief Executive of the nation the and, through his instrumentality, all pay was made up to the yes. Since that time, however, employes. no attention had been paid to the mat

ter until the present bill was presented by Congressman Gest of Illinois. This back pay for over-time is not limited to the Naval Department, as many suppose, but includes the War and Interior Departments as well.

According to statements submitted to the Committee on Labor, many thousands of men are directly ested in the passage of the bill and \$4,750,00 is due to them as the back pay. In the Government de-partments alone there are about 3,000 men who will come in for a share of this amount. To the laborers and mechanics in the Navy Department is due as back pay 4,000,000; to the War Department 800,000, and to the Department of the

The working forces at all cities where lovernmental work is carried on are ooking forward with great anticipation, and the probabilities are that just as soon as the bill goes through the Court of Claims will have all the work it can attend for some months subsequent.

ROW IN A CHURCH.

Members of Mount Bethel Congrega-tion Not in Harmony,

For several months past Howardtown has been in a state of excitement over the fight in Mount Bethel Church of that place. Some of the members bedissatisfied with the Rev. Guy Burkley because he was not a regu-larly-ordained minister of the church, and they wanted a change. Mr. Burk-ley, however, had a following in the majority of the members. One of the first movements of the latter was to expel discontented ones from the church. The opposition immediately started another church and named it Mount Bethel. They stole a march on Burkley's party by having themselves incorporated as members of the Mount Bethel Church, and took possession of

To offset this the Burkley faction used their influence with the owner of the ground to have the church re-They were successful in this and the building was torn down; not without some trouble, however, for the opposition meant fight, and a policeman had to be stationed on the grounds to

This did not discourage the opposi tion to any extent and they engaged Rev. William Johnson to carry on services in a dwelling house on Wilson street, within a stone's throw of the Burkley headquarters. The room that the Johnson party took ossession of is about twelve feet square and is filled with a miscellaneous col-

lection of broken-down benches and old Rev. William Johnson was leading the singing when a Curric man called there. He said to the reporter that the people of the church did not like the dea of listening to a minister who was not regularly ordained by the Baptist Church. "We intend building a new

brick church, which will be called Mount Bethel Church. The other people have had time to repent if they felt so disposed, but they neglected the opportunity and consequently were repelled from the church."

"This is to be known as Mount Bethel Church." COL. ROBERT SWORN IN. | but it should be tabooed on the streets

New Engineer Commissioner for the District of Columbia. "This is to be known as Mount Bethele Church," said the Rev. Mr. Burkley. "I will fight for my rights to the last. Statements have been made about me and my church that were lies, and I

RAYMOND STEPS DOWN AND OUT.

Matters of Interest to Taxpayers at the District Buildings.

when shown a clipping from a news-paper saying that he had been dismissed from the church, he replied: "They are Building Inspector Entwisle Talks of the Tracy Fire, and Criticises an Expert—Contractor Gleason Says a Good Word for the Northeast wicked people, and I believe the Lord will grind them into powder. I think

we will build a church soon and get At 11:45 to-day Colonel Henry M. many new members. Then those wicked people will soon want to rejoin my church. I will receive them, but they will have to have their armor washed with the blood of repentance Robert, the newly-appointed Engineer Commissioner of the District, arrived at Commissioner of the District, arrived at the municipal buildings in company with his predecessor, Major Raymond, and, after divesting himself of his dripping outer coverings in the room which he will in future occupy, he was escorted into Commissioner Douglass' room and introduced to that gentleman and Commissioner Hine. "I brought him right here from the depot," said Major Raymond, "I wanted him to qualify before he could get away." It Usually Contains Editorial Puffs of When Marshal Cushing opens Mr.

Wanamaker's mail every morning he finds in it a number of country news-papers marked "personal." Most of these contain complimentary editorial he could get away." Colonel Robert's future colleagues were warm in their greetings, and the stranger seemed gratified at their cordi-ality. Dr. Tindall, the secretary of the references to applicants for postoffices. That sort of thing of course does not influence the powers that be, but occa-sionally some of the blue-pencil-marked District, was introduced, and, in five minutes after Colonel Robert had left editorial utterances which are sent to the Postmaster-General are very inter the carriage on First street, he had been sworn in as the military representative of the Government in the trinity which presides over the destines of the Dis-

esting. For instance, Mr. Wanamaker re ceived yesterday a time-stained copy of the Brattleboro, Vt., Advertiser, dated May 15, 1829, which contained the inrict of Columbia.
Colonel Robert is the last gentleman in the world that one would take for a military man. He is slight of figure and below the medium height. He is formation that the people of Franklin, Vt., had seized the mail passing through a brunette of pronounced type; his full beard is a dark brown that is almost that town on Sunday, on the ground that the Postmaster-General had no right to override State laws on the sub-ject. The case was taken to the Sublack, and the eyes that look out through the glasses of his spectacles are dark and large and thoughtful. He looks preme Court and was decided in favor more like a professor of advanced science than he does like a colonel in of the Federal Government. THE LOTTERY SCANDAL. the regular army, and gives one the im-mediate impression that he is a man of Senator Pierce Thinks Dakota Legisla great force of character and unflagging tors Had Striking Precedents, energy and one who will not come to "The lottery, did you say—the Da-kota Lottery—well now really," said a final decision on any matter until he has examined it calmly and con-

scientiously.
Immediately after Dr. Tindall had administered the oath the three Com-missioners retired to the Board room, and the District of Columbia again had a municipal head, authorized to make regulations, issue orders and make conractors' hearts glad by issuing warrants

yet historical. The sentiment of some of the Dakota people was certainly rep-resented by the attitude of part of the n their favor. Legislature."

Legislature."

A minority you have noticed, however, and while speaking for myself I am undoubtedly representing a very large majority," continued the Senator.

"The moral sense of the nation is The meeting lasted only a short time, and the former organization was continued, Colonel Robert succeeding to the duties performed by his pre-decessor and Commissioner Douglass being elected president of the board. against lotteries, but it is not so amazing that some people in North Dakota should have lost sight of the moral aspect of the case for the moment when After the meeting adjourned THE CRITIC reporter had a little chat with Commissioner Robert. He is exceed-ingly pleasant in manner, and speaks in

softly modulated tone. "Of course, I am a perfect stranger to the duties upon which I have entered," respectability open their columns, year after year, to puffs and advertisements he said, "having had no experience whatever in that direction. I have abof the company in violation of the whatever in that direction. I have ac-solutely no impressions as to what I will do and will not have any until I have become thoroughly acquainted with the office. One cannot express an opinion upon a matter until he is fa-miliar with it." statutes.

"I repeat also what I have said, that it is not improbable that the number of our legislators may have been influenced by the example of the United States Senate a few years ago, when that body compelled four members to take part in a grand prize drawing under a grandled ballowed rescaled to miliar with it.

At 1 o'clock, in company with Major Raymond, Colonel Robert went to the War Department to pay his respects to Secretary Proctor. In reply to the reporter's question as e would remain for a time to assist Colonel Robert in becoming acquainted with the office routine, ex-Commis-sioner Raymond replied: "No. I probably shalf not come down here again, save, perhaps, to drop in before I leave And the North Dakota Senator, after indorsing the stand taken by THE the city, which will be in a few days."

Messrs, Charles Early and J. P. Jones took out a permit for the erection of fourteen dwellings this morning, the cost of which will be \$25,000. The buildings when finished will be known as Nos. 800 to 810 New Hampshire avenue, No. 803 and from Nos. 807 to 817 Twenty-fifth street and No. 3493 H street northwest. Eleven of the houses will be two stories in height and the re maining three a story higher. The architect is Mr. Charles E. Burden, and the buildings will be erected by Mr. Frank Carver.

Criticising an Expert

Building Inspector Entwisle said to THE CRITIC reporter this morning "Some one calling himself an expergave as his opinion the other day that the fire at Secretary Tracy's house was caused by superheated in the heating apparatus, since then this office has overrun with applications persons whose buildings from eated by steam, and whom the report had frightened, to have their buildings immediately after my examination of the Tracy premises, that the steam the Tracy premises, that the steam pipes had not the slightest connection with the conflagration, and that no defect in a flue had anything to do with it, either.

clerk of the Criminal Court shows that McClelland is charged with the killing "I see that the most recent examina of J. H. Benton, and the sureties given tion by Chief Engineer Williamson and Past Assistant Engineer Baird, of for his appearance are Rosana Korts and James Dripps.
"Of course the classification of the crime as between Ward and McClelland the State, War and Navy Department Building, Fire Inspector Holloway of Baltimore and F. C. Moore of the Continental Insurance Company, New York, con-firms my opinion. These gentlemen dismiss the steam pipe or defective flue rested with the grand jury, and the evidence introduced there rather gave the defendant the benefit of the differ ence between murder and manslaughter am satisfied, however, that on the theory of the origin of the fire as sum-marily as I did, and I hope the minds trial it will be shown that McClelland not only alienated the affections of Ben ton's wife, but proceeded to very ef-fectually kill him and deliberately load steam may be set at rest by these opin ions. I believe it to be almost beyond him with cold lead afterwards. When it comes to killing I wish THE CRITIC the range of possibility for a conflagra-tion to be originated from a steam pipe Crushed to Death in a Land Slide.

Street Improvements.

Crushed to Death in a Land Slide.
WEAVERVILLE, CAL., Feb. 14.—Word has reached here that two Chinose miners were crushed to death on Fobruary 3 by a land slide on Dixon's Bar, about fifty miles from here. The land slide dammed the water in the Trinity River and a large house and barn on its banks were swept away. Near San Juan Point another house, with all its contents, was also carried away by the high water. The water is gradually making for itself a new channel. There are many things the District ds," Contractar Andrew Gleason said to THE CRITIC man this morning tion of favors in the way of street improvements. The northeast section was a house in the extreme northwestern Irish Views On the Parnell Report.
DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—The Freeman's Journal, commenting on the Parnell Commission's report, says that the Parnellites have been acquitted all along the line, and the findings of the commission virtually constitute a verdict against their accusers.
The Express says that the report indicates that the Land League's work was connected with the increase in crime in Ireland.

any attention for the past thirty years.

"Another thing should be done. Ou streets where there is continual heavy hauling granite blocks should be latel instead of concrete in the roadway. In summer concrete is too soft for heavy loads, and in winter is so smooth that norses are liable to break their legs when straining at heavy loads. Granite blocks cost more in the first place, but when they are once laid they are good for fifty years, while concrete must be resurfaced in seven or eight years. For streets devoted to light traffic concrete is the only pavement under the sun, | un

District Government Notes, Billding Inspector Entwise to day addressed a communication to Mr. H. O. Towles, president of the National Union Fire Insurance Company, in relation to the large building that corporation is about to erect on F street adjoining the premises No. 916, occupied by B. H. Warner & Co. Mr. Entwise says he has examined the Warner building and finds that its west wall is not sufficiently thick or west wall is not sufficiently thick of substantial to admit of the erection next to it of a building of the description proposed by the insurance company, and directs that the wall be taken down and replaced by a wall of the dimen-sions called for in the permit, that the property be guarded against all damage,

and that the expense of the wall and any damage Mr. Warner may sustain be borne by the insurance company. The Commissioners have designated Thomas Dowling and Ratcliffe, Darr & Co. as auctioneers respectively to dis-pose of the District wharf privileges and

District hay scales. The application of William F. Jones, No 1355 Four and a half street southwest, for a liquor license has been rejected.

The Commissioners have informed Dr. Joseph T. Howard that they have addressed the Senate a communication favoring the passage of a bill to estab-lish an inebriate asylum in the District. Mr. Dan. Donovan of the District Auditor's office, who has been extremely ill for several weeks past, is now con-

FIGHTING THE PRESIDENT.

North Carolina Colored Republicans and the Administration.

There is a revolution on foot engineered by the leading colored men of North Carolina against the Administration, and a fight against President Harrison's renomination will be started within a few days. War was declared yesterday when a haif dozen colored men from the Tar Hee! State met in the retunds of the Capitol and compared notes on the situation of affairs. These were delegates to the National Colored Convention, which met here last week, who have remained to look over the field for the purpose of coming to some conclusion as to what course they should pursue in the future.

The little group was composed of Prof. J. C. Price, who was chairman of he convention and is president of the Afro-American League, J. H. Will-tamson of Franklin county, who has served twelve years in the legislature of the State; J. H. Harris of Raleigh, who has served ten years in the North Caro-ira Senate and House of Representatives; William Henderson, Charles Richardson and John C. Dansey. These are the most prominent colored men in the State of North Carolina, and whatever colitical action they have decided upon heretofore has never failed to be rati-fied by their people. They decided yesterday to return to their homes and issue a call for a convention and there inaugurate the light against the white Republican leaders of the State.

"Our grievances are many," plained J. H. Williamson to Critic man, "and we are forced into an open rebellion. No colored man in the State can get an office, although without us there would not be Repub-licans enough in the State to hold the window books on days of election. The white men there who pose as Republi-can leaders have entered into a combi-nation not to allow the colored man to receive any recognition, and even Congressman Cheatham is ignored. He gressman Cheatbam is ignored. He cannot secure an appointment above a spittoon cleaner, and he has been alspittoon cleaner, and he has been alspittoon cleaner. He tried to have William Henderson appointed to a special census agency, and he had been promised the place, but it was stopped by the combination when they

"This combination is composed of Dr. J. J. Mott, John B. Eaves, Elihu White, collector of internal revenue Shaffer, postmaster at Raleigh. They have promised President Harrison the delegation from the State to the next National Convention, but they will fail in delivering the goods. The colored voters of North Carolina compose the Republican party of the State, and for the future we will control our own sffairs. We have made up our minds never to send another white Republican to Congress, and only colored men will go to the National Convention in 1892. We will issue the call for the State Convention within ten days and you Congressman Cheatham has not lent his name to the movement, but it is

sympathy.

LAFAYETTE'S STATUE. The Commission Undecided Where to

The location of the Lafayette statue is just now disturbing the commission having the matter in charge, consisting of Secretary Proctor, Senator Evarts and Architect Clarke. Word has been received from Paris that the statue is finished, and Minister Reid will be asked to employ an expert to examine it and see that it is up to the specifica-If it proves entirely satisfactory, as it is believed it will be, it will be ac cepted and shipped at once to this city.
The commission want to place it is

Lafayette Square, which has borne its present name ever since the city was planned, as it is recognized that this is the most appropriate location for it. At the same time they are unwilling to remove the equestrian statue of Jack-son, which has long held the position of honor there, and they don't wish to give the Lafayette statue an inferior lo

this morning that no location for the statue had yet been agreed upon, and that it was not likely that anything definite will be determined on for some little time. It is not expected that the statue will be here under six weeks, and by that time the commission will have made up its mind.

The formal contract for the statue

was signed with the French artists, A. Mercie and A. Falguiere of Paris on December 27, 1887. The time allowed was two years, and the price was \$45,000. The four compatriots of Lafsyette who took a leading part In behalf of American Indepen-dence will also be represented. These were Vice-Admiral Count de Esta, g and Licutenant-General Count de Grasse of the French Navy and Lieutenant Count de Rochambeau and General Chevalier Dufortail of the French Army. The bronze statue of Latayette will be of heroic size, upon a marble pedestal, and the figures of the four compatriots will be grouped about

Succumbed to the Temptation. New Yoak, Feb. 14.—Allan McKeahrie, cashier in the banking house of Albert A. Drake, 72 Broadway, was arrested late last right for embezzling \$2,200 from his om-ployers. McKeahrie is 29 years old. He is

BRIDGING THE BRANCH.

East Section of Washington to Have a Big Improvement.

FAVORED BY SECRETARY PROCTOR.

From the District to Fort Washington an Avenue Will Extend.

It Will Open Up a Field More Picturesque and Destrable for Homes Than the Banks of the Hudson or Susquehanna...To Cost \$550,000.

The Secretary of War has submitted a report to the chairman of the House Committee on the District of Columbia Committee on the District of Columbia favoring the proposed bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomae at the foot of South Capitol street. The Secretary recommended that the sum of \$350,000 be appropriated instead of \$150,000, as prayed for in the bill before Congress. Those mostly interested in the bridge therefore feel greatly encouraged. couraged.

The report stated that in the opinion of the Secretary of War any bridge is an obstruction to navigation, but that the plan of this one with its large center draw, and the proposed widening and deepening of the channel was approved with the belief that the improvements intended would advance the interests of navigation.

The bill was introduced last winter and passed the Senate and, it is claimed by the friends of the bridge, would have passed the House but for the lateness in the session and the consequent lack of time.

The bridge is to be of iron, constructed in the most substantial man-ner and very ornamental. It will also be the broadest structure of its kind in Washington or vicinity. It is proposed to construct an avenue 150 feet wide, leading from the southern terminus of the bride to Fort Washington, sixteen miles down the river. All the property owners along the route have been seen and have cheerfully signed a list signi-fying their willingness to deed the land and right of way for the boulevard at

any time.

It is claimed by those in charge of the affair that the bridge is necessary for the accommodation of the people of the District of Columbia and the atjacent counties of Maryland; that it is a necessity from a sanitary point of view, and that it furnishes a direct route to the lands and fortifications of the Government on the line of the projected reprevements, and enhances the value

improvements, and enhances the value of public property.

In the memorial of the bridge committee to Congress it stated that the river south of Washington is grander and its banks more picturesque and desirable for homes than those of the Hudson or the Susquehanna, and yet the first house on the shores of the Potenac was built more than a century temac was built more than a century ago. Construct this bridge, they say, and a thoroughfare during all sensous of the year, from beautiful villa sites to the city of Washington, will be es-tablished, and on the banks of the river will then be found the most desirable suburban homes in this section of the

The Government now owns four large The Government now owns four large tracts of land on the eastern shore of the Potomac below Washington, namely, the St. Elizabeth Insane Asylum, containing 400 acres; the magazine property, of 90 acres; Fort Foote, of 50 acres, and Fort Washington, of 300 acres. It is claimed that the construction of the bridge will in-crease the value of this large property that more than 700 land will be reclaimed. If the bridge is constructed, South Capitol street will t will shorten the distance to that point fully five miles. The street has at teady been surveyed by order of the Commissioners of the District as far as the District line, and it is said that nowhere else in Washington are such facilities offered for opening a grand avenue, with shaded hills on one side and the majestic river on the other; that it will make a drive more attractive than is to be found on the sandy beach of Newport, Long Branch, Cape May, or the beautiful Wissahickon out of

Philadelphia. It is said by the memorialists that the only proper outlet for the garbage of Washington is south of the city, and for years this vast amount of refuse matter has been carried down the river on barges; but when navigation is closed, as it frequently is for several months in the year, the accumulation of garbage is sometimes deposited on the banks of the river south of the Capitol and left to breed disease.. If the bridge were constructed the garbage at all seasons of the year could be conveyed across the river and deposi elso far from the Capitol that the section south of the city will necessarily be improved and rendered as healthful and attractive as any of the more favored portions of

Members of the Citizens' Committee also say that they ask for the bridge on the broad principle that the building of bridges across the river in all directions tends to the expansion of the city into the adjoining county to the mutual benefit of the agriculturist and consumer of the products of the soil.

Democratic Campaign Committee. The executive committee of the House Democratic campaign committee has elected Congressman Flower of New York chairman and Mr. Towles of North Carolina, formerly chief clerk o the Clerk of the House of Representatives, secretary. Messrs, Flower of New York, McCreary of Kentucky, Blanchard of Louisiana, Hays of Iowa, Fowler of New Jersey, Whiting of Michigan, Malsh of Pennsylvania, Andrew of Massachusetts, Yoder of

chosen members of what is perhaps most properly designated as a finance Guilty of Housebreaking

Obio and McClelland of Indiana were

William Williams, alias John Williams, colored, was tried to day in the Criminal Court charged with breaking into the house of Archibald Columbus, at 615 H street. A verdict of guitty was rendered and a motion made for a new trial by his attorney. Sentence was deferred.

Helping the Indians

The President has authorized the expenditure of \$3,000 for the relief of the present urgent needs of the Devil's Lake Indians in North Dakota A measure is pending in Congress appro-priating \$25,000 additional for the subsistence of these Indians.

President Harrison's Visitors Among the President's visitors
Among the President's callers to-day
were Senators Dawes, Pierce, Carey and
Cockrell, Representatives Perkins, Snaon,
Caster, Gest, Dorsey and Taylor, G. M.
Lambertson, of Nebraska; Judge Martin,
of Okluhoma; Paymaeter John D. Witcher,
J. M. Hannahs, of Chicago: G. Harry
Davis, of Philadelphia; H. T. Litchfield, of
Boston, and Ex-Secretary Delano.